

IN THE CLAIMS:

The following is a complete listing of the claims, reflects all changes currently being made, and replaces all earlier versions and listings:

Claims 1 - 13. (Canceled)

Claim 14. (New) A communication apparatus having a capability of communication according to the ITU-T recommendation V.17, comprising:

training information storage means for storing training information when long training information is received;

success in reception-of-short-training detection means for detecting success in receiving short training;

high-speed data detection means for detecting highspeed data;

training information setting means for setting the stored training information into a modem;

reception control changing means for changing reception control in response to detection of the success in receiving the short training and detection of the high-speed data, wherein if, after a CFR signal is transmitted, the highspeed data is detected and the success in receiving the short training is also detected, said reception control changing means does not set the training information, which was stored when the long training information is received, into the modem, and wherein if, after the CFR signal is transmitted, the high-speed data is detected but the success in receiving the short training is not detected, said reception control changing means sets the training information, which was stored when the long training information is received, into the modem; and

transmission means for transmitting the CFR signal according to the ITU-T recommendation V.21.

Claim 15. (New) The communication apparatus according to Claim 14, further comprising means for storing the training information when a picture signal is received.

Claim 16. (New) The communication apparatus according to Claim 15, further comprising means for storing the training information when the picture signal is received and the short training is successfully received.

Claim 17. (New) A communication apparatus comprising:

- training execution means for performing long training and short training;
- first training information acquisition means for acquiring first training information on the basis of training performed by the execution means;
- second training information acquisition means for acquiring second training information on the basis of training performed by said execution means, after the acquisition of the first training information by said first training information acquisition means;
- receiving means for receiving information in accordance with the second training information acquired by said second training information acquisition means;
- success-in-training detection means for detecting success in training;
- high-speed carrier detection means for detecting a high-speed carrier;

and

- transmission means for transmitting a CFR signal according to the ITU-T recommendation V.21,

wherein if, after the CFR signal is transmitted, the high-speed carrier is detected but the success in training is not detected, said receiving means receives the

information in accordance with the first training information acquired by the first training information acquisition means without using the second training information.

Claim 18. (New) A communication method capable of performing communication in accordance with the ITU-T recommendation V.17., comprising:

- a training information storing step of storing training information when long training information is received;

- a success in reception-of-short-training detection step of detecting success in receiving short training;

- a high-speed data detection step of detecting highspeed data;

- a training information setting step of setting the stored training information into a modem;

- a reception control changing step of changing reception control in response to detection of the success in receiving the short training and detection of the high-speed data, wherein if, after a CFR signal is transmitted, the highspeed data is detected and the success in receiving the short training is also detected, the training information, which was stored when the long training information is received, is not set into the modem, and wherein if, after the CFR signal is transmitted, the high-speed data is detected but the success in receiving the short training is not detected, the training information, which was stored when the long training information is received, is set into the modem; and

- a transmitting step of transmitting the CFR signal according to the ITU-T recommendation V.21.

Claim 19. (New) A communication method comprising:

- a training execution step of performing long training and short training;

a first training information acquisition step of acquiring first training information on the basis of training performed in said execution step;

a second training information acquisition step of acquiring second training information on the basis of training performed in said execution step, after the acquisition of the first training information in said first training information acquisition step;

a receiving step of receiving information in accordance with the second training information acquired in said second training information acquisition step;

a success-in-training detection step of detecting success in training;

a high-speed carrier detection step of detecting a high-speed carrier;

and

a transmitting step of transmitting a CFR signal according to the ITU-T recommendation V.21,

wherein if, after the CFR signal is transmitted, the high-speed carrier is detected but the success in training is not detected, the information is received in said receiving step in accordance with the first training information acquired in said first training information acquisition step without using the second training information.

Claim 20. (New) The communication method according to Claim 19, wherein

if the high-speed carrier is detected but the success in training is not detected, said receiving step receives the information in accordance with the first training information acquired in said first training information acquisition step.

Claim 21. (New) A program capable of performing communication in accordance with the ITU-T recommendation V.17 and for causing a communication apparatus to perform processing comprising:

a training information storing step of storing training information when long training information is received;

a success in reception-of-short-training detection step of detecting success in receiving short training;

a high-speed data detection step of detecting highspeed data;

a training information setting step of setting the stored training information into a modem;

a reception control changing step of changing reception control in response to detection of the success in receiving the short training and detection of the high-speed data, wherein if, after a CFR signal is transmitted, the highspeed data is detected and the success in receiving the short training is also detected, the training information, which was stored when the long training information is received, is not set into the modem, and wherein if, after the CFR signal is transmitted, the high-speed data is detected but the success in receiving the short training is not detected, the training information, which was stored when the long training information is received, is set into the modem; and

a transmitting step of transmitting the CFR signal according to the ITU-T recommendation V.21.

Claim 22. (New) A program for causing a communication apparatus to perform processing comprising:

a training execution step of performing long training and short training;

a first training information acquisition step of acquiring first training information on the basis of training performed in said execution step;

a second training information acquisition step of acquiring second training information on the basis of training performed in said execution step, after the acquisition of the first training information in said first training information acquisition step;

a receiving step of receiving information in accordance with the second training information acquired in said second training information acquisition step;

a success-in-training detection step of detecting success in training;

a high-speed carrier detection step of detecting a high-speed carrier;

a transmitting step of transmitting a CFR signal according to the ITU-T recommendation V.21; and

a step of causing the information to be received in said receiving step in accordance with the first training information acquired in said first training information acquisition step without using the second training information if, after the CFR signal is transmitted, the high-speed carrier is detected but the success in training is not detected.

Claim 23. The program according to Claim 22, wherein if the highspeed carrier is detected but the success in training is not detected, said receiving step receives the information in accordance with the first training information acquired in said first training information acquisition step.